

SUBMARINE SINKS WITH CREW OF 27

BOAT IS RUN DOWN BY BATTLESHIP ST. LOUIS AND IS CUT IN TWO.

THREE OFFICERS AMONG LOST

Vendimare Goes Down in 150 Feet of Water Off French Coast When Warships Are Engaged in Manoeuvres With Submarines.

Cherbourg, France.—One of the worst disasters in the long series of accidents that has marked the use of submarines in the French navy occurred here when the submarine Vendimare was struck by the battleship Saint Louis and sank in 150 feet of water.

There were three officers and 54 enlisted men on board the tiny craft when she was sent to the bottom and there is no hope any of them are alive.

At the time the disaster occurred a squad of battleships were engaged in maneuvers with the submarine fleet. According to the commander of the Saint Louis, a large gash was cut in the shell of the submarine and she sank immediately after she was struck. As soon as he reported the nature of the accident a report was sent to the ministry of marine at Paris, stating that there was no possibility of saving any of those on board the vessel.

Within an hour after the accident had been flashed here by wireless, powerful machinery and dredges were hurried from the guard and divers were sent out on the fastest torpedo boat in the harbor. The divers, however, were able to descend only a short distance and reported to Admiral Pourtales that the only way of bringing up the vessel would be to drag her with grappling hooks.

The rapidity with which the vessel sank indicated that her plates were smashed and the submarine exterior here declared that even if the crew succeeded in closing her watertight compartment they would be unable to survive for any length of time.

The Vendimare was the last word in submarine construction, but even the newest devices equipped her for an accident of this nature were held to be insufficient to preserve her crew's lives for more than a few hours.

During the last few years more than half a dozen French submarines have either foundered through structural defects or been sunk in collisions.

Two years ago the French submarine Pluviose collided with a channel steamer off Calais and went to the bottom. Twenty-six lives were lost in that accident. The Pluviose was of the same type as the Vendimare. When the accident occurred experiments were being made in approaching battleships with submarines.

Pioneer Drowns Himself.

Bloomington, Ill.—After attempting to kill himself with a razor, Max Dullinger, pioneer merchant of Lincoln, escaped from the hospital and ended his life by drowning. Last week his home was burned and the body of his aged wife was found in the ruins.

Commerce Court Affirmed.

Washington.—The commerce court upheld the interstate commerce commission in making rates on lumber from the Willamette valley, Oregon, to San Francisco. The court decided that the commission had not acted arbitrarily.

2 Captains on Mauretania.

New York.—As possibly the first change in the management of a great ocean liner following the Titanic disaster, the Mauretania came into port with two captains. First at the head of the steamship's passenger list appears as usual the name, "Capt. W. T. Turner," and beneath it in capitals of equal size, "Staff Captain S. G. S. McNeill, R. D. N. R."

Aid New York Suffragists.

New York.—A group of Chicago women who believe that the conquest of the Albany legislature would be easy, if New York suffragists would only present a united front to the enemy, have decided to open an office here and try to bring the warring factions together and help them to win the vote.

Plant For Raising Bills.

St. Louis.—United States Secret Service Agent E. J. McHugh, assisted by a squad of policemen, raided rooms in two lodging houses and found a plant for raising bills. Two were arrested.

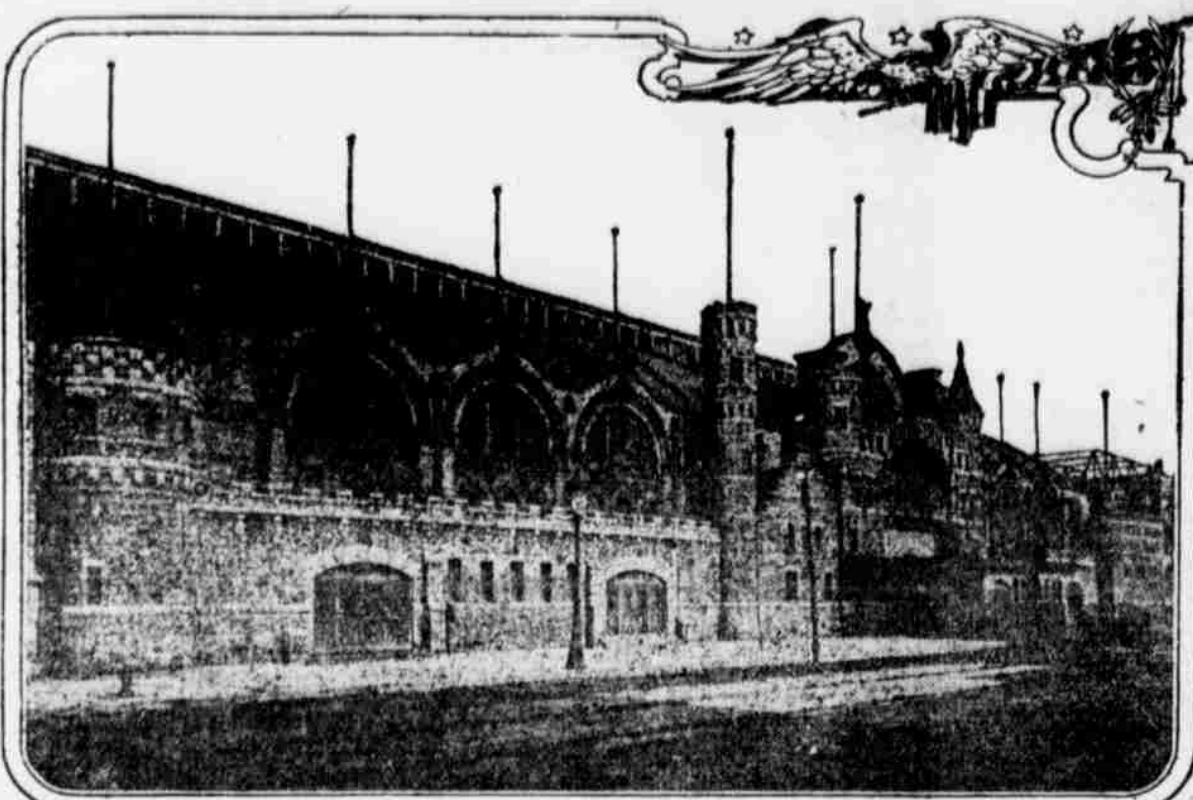
Prohibitionists Prepare to Meet.

Chicago.—Delegates are being selected daily to the prohibition national convention and preparations for the quadrennial gathering are well under way. There will be 1,484 delegates in Atlantic City on July 10.

Boy Drowns Saving 20 Girls.

Dixon, Ill.—While preventing a launch holding twenty high school girls from going over the dam across Rock river, Warren Lally, class of 1913 of the Dixon high school, was drowned.

WHERE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION MEETS



This is the Coliseum, in Chicago, the building in which the Republican National convention will meet on June 15.

CUBA UNDER MARTIAL LAW

TROOPS LEAVE AS AMERICAN MARINES LAND.

Gen. Montegudo Withdraws Soldiers From All Properties Guarded by Uncle Sam.

Havana.—President Gomez issued a decree suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout Cuba. This places all Cuba under martial law.

President Gomez had been authorized by a bill passed by both houses of congress to suspend the constitutional guarantees. All captured negro insurgents will be dealt with summarily by federal while the decree is in force.

The first clash between Cuban and United States authorities over the landing of United States marines on Cuban soil came when General Montegudo, commander-in-chief of the Cuban forces, began withdrawing troops from all properties guarded by American marines, after issuing a proclamation saying that the American troops had been landed without an invitation from the Cuban government.

Indignation was expressed here over the landing of 450 American marines at Cumaná. Anti-American politicians seized the opportunity to denounce the United States government, declaring that Americans evidently intend to intervene here, despite assurances to the contrary.

Word from Guantanamo that United States marines had arrived there from Deso Point added to the hostile sentiment. Detachments of American marines are being moved into the interior of Santiago, Camagüey and Oriente provinces.

TITANIC CREW NOT DRILLED

Men Not Familiar With Handling of Lifeboats Because of Their Objection to Demonstrations.

SLAYER CALMLY MET DEATH

Enrico Mascioli Not Told of Commutation of Death Sentence Granted to Mrs. Cusumano.

Boston, Mass.—Harry Marshall, whose Italian name is Enrico Mascioli, died in the electric chair at Charlestown for murdering Frank Cusumano in September, 1910. Marshall died calmly, murmuring prayers and kissing the crucifix even after the fatal straps were adjusted.

Bald Head Is Rescuers' Beacon.

Bath, Me.—Amos Pinkham's shiny bald head saved his life when it guided rescuers who pulled the captain out of the water after he fell overboard on a dark night.

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Riots Follow Strike Order.

Boston.—Riotous scenes followed the calling of a strike by the union employees of the Boston Elevated, which controls all the surface, subway and elevated street railways in Greater Boston.

AXMAN SLAYER SUSPECTED

MYSTERY SURROUNDS MURDER OF KANSAS COUPLE.

Killing of Rollin Hudson and Wife Similar to Bernhard and Showman Crimes Last Year.

Paola, Kas.—In the murder of Rollin Hudson and his wife last Wednesday night a strong similarity with the Bernhard mystery, near Olathe, and the murder of Will Showman, his wife and three children at Ellsworth, Kas., last October is seen.

Developments today only tended to deepen the mystery of the case. A stranger, a young man wearing a blue serge coat and a straw hat, appeared at the Hudson cottage. About him and the report that Mrs. Hudson had a sweetheart clings the only apparent thread to the murder mystery.

The husband had been ill almost from the date of his marriage in Massillon, Ohio, two years ago, with consumption. Once the wife had left him because of this. That was before the couple moved to Paola. She left him again in Paola—this time for the reason Hudson told a friend that she was in love with another man.

But back of it all looms the strange fact that the Hudson cottage stands only a block from the railroad track, as did the Showman cottage, and that between the coming of one train and the departure of another, like in the Showman case, a man stole into the house and used an ax, or perhaps a pick in this instance, as was used at Ellsworth.

C. P. TAFT DONATED \$60,000

Brother Charles Was Largest Contributor to President's Ohio Primary Campaign.

Cincinnati, O.—President Taft's defeat at the Ohio primaries cost his brother, Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

That is what Charles Taft put up for his brother's Ohio campaign, according to a statement filed at Columbus by L. C. Laylin, Taft's Ohio manager, in compliance with the law.

In all \$66,473.98 was spent on Taft in Ohio. Laylin's report shows that Charles P. Taft was the largest contributor.

GALLOWES TOO SLOW FOR WIFE

Oklahoma Woman Becomes Tired of Waiting Hangman's Day and Asks Divorce.

Muskogee, Okla.—The hangman's noose is too slow for Rosa Fritz, who applied for a divorce from her husband, Thomas Fritz, a negro, under sentence to be hanged for the murder of Walter Watson, a white man, eighteen months ago.

Meningitis Fatal to Nixon.

Washington.—United States Senator Nixon of Nevada is dead. Senator Nixon had been at the Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat hospital, where an operation for nasal catarrh was performed. Spinal meningitis developed and the senator's condition became critical.

\$300,000 For Lifeboats.

Washington.—The senate adopted a resolution appropriating \$300,000 for equipping army transports with self-righting lifeboats, sufficient to accommodate all the passengers and crew.

Roba Woman of \$10,000.

New York.—After being knocked down with a potato masher, Mrs. Mary Bernheimer, wealthy wife of Sidney Bernheimer, was bound and gagged in her apartment and robbed of jewels worth \$10,000 by her maid, aided by two accomplices.

Mexico to Pay War Damages.

Washington.—Mexico will settle with American citizens who suffered injuries on the American border in the battle at Agua Prieta and Juarez, the American embassy reported here.

KERN ACCEPTS FUNK STORY

REJECTS TESTIMONY OF MILLIONAIRE LUMBERMAN.

Hoosier Senator Resumes Lorimer Case Review and Goes Over Evidence Before Committee.

Washington, D. C.—When Senator Kern of Indiana resumed his discussion of the Lorimer case in the senate, urging the passage of the resolution of the minority of the Lorimer committee that the seat of the Illinois senator be declared obtained by corrupt practices, he turned his attention to the testimony gleaned from the lengthy hearings.

He reviewed the testimony given by Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, and by Edward Hines, the millionaire lumber dealer, concerning a conversation in the Union League club of Chicago the day following Lorimer's election. At that time, Funk testified, Hines asked him to contribute \$10,000 toward making good the \$100,000 which Hines is said to have told Funk was the cost of Lorimer's election.

"I am thoroughly convinced of the absolute truth of the testimony of Clarence S. Funk," Kern declared. "At the first opportunity he related the circumstances of this meeting to his superior officers, Mr. McCormick and Edgar A. Bancroft, and later to H. H. Kohlhaas. There is no earthly reason why this man should have invented and repeated a deliberate falsehood."

"On the other hand, Edward Hines never repeated his version of the conversation to a single soul, save to his attorneys, until he told it to the witness stand before the committee."

The senator also reviewed the testimony of Isaac Baker, a witness named Hall, G. F. Weibe, Hines' brother-in-law, and a number of others.

ORDERS FUNERAL; ENDS LIFE

Missouri Arch Mason Shoots Himself Three Times After Giving Undertaker Instructions.

Rich Hill, Mo.—Frank Williams,

aged 50, a well-known farmer and coal operator, committed suicide by shooting himself three times in the left breast.

Some time ago he selected at a local undertaking establishment his burial outfit, and, as he was a bachelor and had no relatives here, he gave shipping instructions for his body.

His excuse to the undertaker was that he had sudden attacks of heart trouble and might die at any time. He was well to do and a Royal Arch Mason.

COMMERCE COURT REVERSED

Supreme Judges Make Several Decisions Upholding the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, June 8.—With the declaration that the commerce court was not to substitute itself for the interstate commerce commission, the supreme court of the United States in decision after decision reversed the commerce court and upheld the interstate commerce commission.

The principal decisions were announced by Chief Justice White and concurred in by the entire court.

Three Bellboys Get \$60,000 Estate.

Albany, N. Y.—Mrs. Hannah Dwight Greene, dying, divided by will a \$60,000 estate among three bellboys who were polite to her in Boston, Providence and Littleton, N. H., hotels.

Sun's Eclipse Injures Eyes.

Essen, Germany.—More than 200 persons, many of them children, in Essen, are under medical treatment for their eyes as a result of looking at the sun during the recent total eclipse without smoked glasses.

Congressional Notes

The house voted 72 to 47 not to include in the sundry civil appropriation bill the money necessary to continue President Taft's tariff board during the coming fiscal year.

This country has the political "Jim Jams," in the opinion of Representative Thetus W. Sims of Tennessee. He gave the house the benefit of his diagnosis during a debate on the abolition of the Taft tariff board.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, urged the house committee on judiciary to make a favorable report on the Brantley workmen's compensation bill.

Charges that the appropriation for the Panama canal had been cut by \$16,700,000 on "secret" information obtained by the appropriations committee and not divulged to the house, precipitated a sharp clash in debate when consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed.

President Taft signed the three-year homestead bill permitting entrymen on public lands to prove their claims in three instead of five years, allowing five months' absence from a claim each year and reducing the acreage to be cultivated on large claims from eighty to forty acres.

Representative Thomas Upton Slason of Mississippi has planned a new law to curb the warlike spirit of Americans and has introduced a revenue measure which would impose a heavy tax on "gun toters" and vendors of deadly weapons.

The house judiciary committee, in legislative session, decided to undertake preliminary investigation of the beef trust.

A majority of the "money trust" investigating committee, headed by Representative Pujol of Louisiana, its chairman, were in New York to inquire into the operations of the New York clearing house and its relation to banks in the metropolis.

The committee on interstate and foreign commerce voted to favorably report the Lee bill extending the provisions of the Erdman act to coal operators and employees. The act is restricted to railroads and their employees, providing for the amicable settlement of differences.

Representative Theron Akin of New York introduced a resolution asking that a special committee investigate Chief Willis L. Moore of the weather bureau. He alleges that the service suffers from mismanagement and that Chief Moore made false statements to congress.

Representative Thomas of Kentucky, a man of powerful physique and quick temper, engaged in a fist fight in the house office building with Joseph Annin, a young newspaper reporter.

The Underwood cotton tariff reduction bill was reported favorably to the house by the ways and means committee. The bill is identical with that passed by both houses and vetoed by President Taft last August.

When the house received word of the death of Representative Hubbard of Iowa all the flags on the capitol were put at half mast and Hubbard's desk was covered with lilies and roses. The six members of the Iowa delegation will attend the funeral.

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NEWS of MISSOURI

TO REDISTRICT STATE.

G. O. P. to Submit to Voters Senatorial Apportionment.

Jefferson City.—Republicans are circulating petitions with a view of getting signatures of 5 per cent of the voters of the state to agree to a plan of senatorial redistricting to be voted upon at the fall election.

Following are the proposed districts, their population in the Republican or Democratic majority in 1908 and 1910, as based upon the vote for supreme judge:

First—Atchison, Andrew, Holt, Worth, Gentry. Republican majority, 1908, 817; 1910, 157. Population, 97,000.

Second—Buchanan. Democratic majority, 1908, 1,451; 1910, 2,503. Population, 93,000.

Third—De Kalb, Clinton, Caldwell, Clay and Ray. Democratic majority, 1908, 5,155; 1910, 5,523. Population, 98,000.

Fourth—Harrison, Mercer, Grundy, Livingston and Daviess. Republican majority, 1908, 3,006; 1910, 2,532. Population, 86,000.

Fifth, Seventh and Ninth—Jackson county. Democratic majority, 1908, 5,485; 1910, 5,323. Population, 284,000.

Sixth—Putnam, Schuyler, Sullivan, Adair, Macon and Linn. Republican majority, 1908, 1,291; 1910, 838. Population, 108,000.

Eighth—Scotland, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Shelby and Marion. Democratic majority, 1908, 4,268; 1910, 4,724. Population, 97,000.

Tenth—Randolph, Howard, Boone and Callaway. Democratic majority, 1908, 8,955; 1910, 8,871. Population, 90,000.

Eleventh—Ralls, Monroe, Audrain, Pike and Lincoln. Democratic majority, 1908, 7,440; 1910, 8,010. Population, 92,000.

Twelfth—Carroll, Chariton, Lafayette and Saline. Democratic majority, 1908, 2,247; 1910, 2,392. Population, 104,000.

Thirteenth—Cass, Bates, Henry and Johnson. Democratic majority, 1908, 2,672; 1910, 2,392. Population, 102,000.

Fourteenth—Cole, Osage, Miller, Maries, Camden, Pulaski and Laclede. Republican majority, 1908, 668; 1910, 70. Population, 102,000.

Fifteenth—Cooper, Pettis, Moniteau, Morgan and Benton. Republican majority, 1908, 1,253; 1910, 1,012. Population, 96,000.

Sixteenth—Barton, Dade, Cedar, St. Clair and Vernon. Democratic majority, 1908, 627; 1910, 983. Population, 94,000.

Seventeenth—Christian, Webster, Wright, Stone, Douglas, Taney and Ozark. Republican majority, 1908, 5,047; 1910, 4,325. Population, 101,000.

Eighteenth—Jasper. Republican majority, 1908, 389; 1910, 931. Population, 90,000.

Nineteenth—Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid and Pemiscot. Democratic majority, 1908, 2,097; 1910, 2,970. Population, 84,000.

Twentieth—Newton, Barry, Lawrence and McDonald. Republican majority, 1908, 608; 1910, 459. Population, 91,000.

Twenty-first—Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Scott and Stoddard. Democratic majority, 1908, 230; 1910, 83. Population, 93,000.

Twenty-second—Hickory, Dallas, Polk and Greene. Republican majority, 1908, 2,482; 1910, 2,435. Population, 107,000.

Twenty-third—Montgomery, Warren, St. Charles, Gasconade and Franklin. Republican majority, 1908, 6,066; 1910, 5,555. Population, 92,000.

Twenty-fourth—Carter, Ripley, Oregon, Butler, Howell and Wayne. Democratic majority, 1908, 715; 1910, 621. Population, 90,000.

Twenty-fifth—St. Louis and Jefferson. Republican majority, 1908, 5,960; 1910, 6,180. Population, 110,000.

Twenty-sixth—Washington, St. Francis, Ste. Genevieve, Perry. Republican majority, 1908, 828; 1910, 417. Population, 86,000.

Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth—St. Louis. Republican majority, 1908, 12,821; 1910, 24,739. Population, 687,000.

Twenty-eighth—Phelps, Crawford, Dent, Iron, Reynolds, Shannon, Texas, Democratic majority, 1908, 1,148; 1910, 1,396. Population, 93,000.

Republican districts outside of Jackson county and St. Louis, twelve. Democratic districts outside of Jackson county and St. Louis, twelve.

Total Republican majorities for 1908, 41,130; for 1910, 50,310.

Total Democratic majorities for 1908, 42,490; for 1910, 47,197.

Biggs Heads Labor Men.

Washington, D. C.—Austin W. Biggs, commissioner of labor of Missouri, with headquarters at Jefferson City, was elected president of the Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor and Factory Inspectors.

Bless Case Master Named.

Macon.—The controversy over the control of the Bless Military academy and related property has been placed in the hands of F. L. Schofield as master by the United States court at Hannibal.

Lineman Falls to Death.

Hannibal.—Louis May was killed in a drop of 25 feet to the pavement from a cable line on which he was working. It is believed that he came in contact with a live wire and was knocked from the carriage.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR JUNE 16.

CHRIST'S WITNESS TO JOHN THE BAPTIST.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 11:2-12. GOLDEN TEXT—"Among them that are born of women there is none greater than John; yet he that is little in the kingdom of God is greater than he." Luke 7:28.

This is the last lesson with the exception of one that we are to have upon the character of John the Baptist. Following the imprisonment of John by Herod, Jesus, for diplomatic reasons, made Capernaum his headquarters, and it was in Galilee that his great popular ministry was performed. Meanwhile John is shut up in the fortress at Macherus, on the east side of the Dead Sea. For one who had been so intensely active to be obliged to sit idly by and wait while another's name and fame increases daily was a severe test of faith. His prototype, Elijah, had to meet a similar testing (1 Kings 19: 3, 4); why, therefore, need we wonder that doubts should arise in the mind of the greatest "born of woman"? Not one of us at all familiar with the experiences of life and the subtlety of temptation will be surprised when under these circumstances we read of John's question, v. 2, 4. This doubt is so natural that it bears upon its very face the stamp of being genuine and that the record was not fabricated. It is noticeable in the form of John's question that he had no doubt as to the character of Jesus, the genuineness of his miracles, nor any question but that he was sent of God, but still he questioned, "Is this the Messiah?"

John was not envious (John 3:27-30), he was too great a man to be that, but yet Jesus had not wielded the as he had expected, hence the messenger to Jesus and this frank example. John sets us the good example of taking his doubts to Jesus, and Jesus in a most tender way answers his doubting and at the same time turns it to his own advantage in affirming his claims as the Messiah.

John Sought Not His Own Glory. The second half of the lesson is the tribute of Jesus to the life and character of John the Baptist. Jesus has, as we have just seen, sent his word of comfort and cheer to John when he returns to the multitude with a highly eulogistic testimony as to John's work, his worth and his greatness. Time his faith seemed to be shaken for the moment, but John was not a "reed shaken of the wind." Indeed not. John was not a man seeking his own glory (Luke 3:16) nor his own comfort (Matt. 3:14). He was not clad sumptuously (Luke 7:25). No, John was a prophet, a man sent, commissioned, inspired of God. He had authority to speak for God (Luke 1:16, 20) in declaring God's will to man. Yes, John is all of this and more, for he was himself the subject of Old Testament prophecy (Mal. 3:1, etc.). This John was chosen among all men to go before his face and to prepare a highway in the minds and hearts of Israel over which Jesus the Messiah might enter and begin the establishing of his new kingdom. It was in performing this service that John filled one of the highest offices ever filled by man. In this e